REFLECTOR PUBLISHING COMPANY

CURRENT COMMENT. It is now a penal offense in Alabama to participate in a raffle.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies has agreed to abolish capital punishment.

THERE were 1,243 patents of an electrical nature issued in this country in

May, 1887, show: Imports increased,

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM JOHNSON recently at the age of seventy-one. ments of old age.

THE Mikado of Japan has issued an ediet against what he calls "the pernicious game of base-ball, which foreigners are attempting to introduce into this country.'

ate the nomination of Captain William B. Remy, United States Marine Corps, to be Judge Advocate-General, with the rank of Colonel. Ir is said that if a dwelling were

built on every lot sold in and near Los Angeles during the last two years there would be houses enough to accommodate two millions of people. THE Brush-Owen electric light suit,

involving alleged infringements of the Jenney patents, has been dismissed by Judge Gresham, sitting in the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis.

COMMENCEMENT day exercises were held at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., on the 8th. Governor Knott, of Kentucky, delivered the oration and Secretary of the Navy Whitney presented the diplomas.

THE General Synod of the Reformed Church of America, in session at Catskill, N. Y., recently uttered an emphatic protest against the traffic in intoxicating liquors as now carried on nations with heathen lands.

THE Turkish Government has a susare arriving in great numbers at the publicans. monasteries at Galata and Mount Athos are there to spy out the country, and orders have been given that sage of the Blair Educational bill by Conthe pilgrims be closely watched.

An effort is being made to have those of the Southern States which repudiated their bonds redeem them, and letters have been sent to Governor Scales, of North Carolina, in behalf of Morton, Bliss & Co., who had \$6,500,-000 worth of face value of unredeemed and unrepudiated bonds of that State, suggesting a plan for the redemption of all these bonds of Southern States.

Some instructive observations on the supposed anti-malarial influence exerted by sunflowers have been made by the editor of the Journal of Pharmacy, who has found that a quarter of an acre of sunflowers will exhale in the form of vapor sixty-five gallons of water a day. This was in June, at a place where the mean midday temperature was only seventy degrees Fahren-

THE chairman of the Birmingham (England) Gunmakers' Association reports that there has been a decrease of 18,000 proofs as compared with last year and there is such a depression in the trade as has not existed in twenty- flict General Sherman. seven years. The demand for highclass guns has decreased, owing to the diminished incomes of those who use them. On the other hand 12,000 more revolvers have been sold.

GOVERNOR AMES gave a reception at Boston recently to the commissioned officers of the Massachusetts militia. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery and their guests were invited. Among those present were the visiting delegates from New York and London; Lieutenant-Governor Middleton, of Canada; Governor Tafft and Adjutant-General Eddy, of Rhode Island.

THE Railway Age says that from relations with the Suitan. January 1 to June 1, 1888, 2,212 miles of railway track have been laid. This is a very large amount to be reported the total for 1888 is well nigh certain to exceed 8,000 miles, with a likelihood that it will reach 10,000 miles, and a possibility that it may not fall short of 12,000 miles. Almost 13,000 miles of track were laid in 1887, the year of greatest construction ever known.

THE London Daily Telegraph continues to print war articles. It advises the Hartington commission to appoint a minister of national defense and leveling fences, barns and almost to decide disputed military and naval every thing else. Some farms were left questions and to appoint a defense committee, consisting of military. naval and civilian members, to examine the heads of naval and military departments and to report to Parliament. The Telegraph gives statistics showing the need of five more ironclads and one hundred and twenty

MAYOR SHAKESPEARE, of New Orleans, recently ordered fifty copies of the license inspection books to be turned over to the police with instructions that owing to the banks refusing to make adthe force be required to report at once the names of all persons who have failed to pay or who have under-paid their licenses. Chief Hennessy has the pipe line of the Standard Oil Company. sent to the mayor the result of the first | The lands of Henry Sammis, in Vernon day's work, showing that 853 persons and firms are doing business without having paid the license required by law. The list embraces bankers, brok- 6th. Te egraph and telephone wires were ers, lawyers, commission merchants, much demoralized. physicians, shopkeepers, etc. The city has not money enough to pay the current expenses of the government. | in which the first State Legislature met. | viously.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL. Tan Senate on the 4th passed a number of bills, mostly of a local nature, many of them being bills for public buildings and bridges, among them a bill sppropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Sedalia, Mo. The bill retiring General Pleasanton with the rank of Major passed; also a bill retiring General Averill with the same rank; also a bill creating an additional retired list of the army for eighty officers now in actual service. In all seventyeight bills passed, forty of which were pension bills....But little business was transacted in the House, no quorum being present,

THE day in the Schate on the 5th was devoted to the consideration of the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. No final action the Tariff bill, consideration of which occupied Frank Skleske and another Pole, name unmost of the session. When the committee rose £2.450,000; exports increased, £2,780,- the conference report on the bill relating to postal crimes was presented and agreed to and the House adjourned.

THE Senate on the 6th passed the Diplodied at his home at Bardstown, Ky., briefly considered the House bill to prevent the matic and Consular Appropriation bill, and employment of alien labor. All the pension The cause was a complication of ail- bills on the calendar, 116 in number, were passed and also a number of other bills, chiefly local and private ... In the House, after concurring in Senate amendments to several bills of local importance only, the Tariff bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

No Business aside from routine work was transacted by the Senate on the 7th. The report of the Foreign Relations Committee on the Fisheries treaty brought out some discussion, and the Senate adjourned until Monday. .. The House spent the day in considering the THE President has sent to the Sen-Tariff bill. The lumber schedule was com pleted and the House adjourned. over the ground, threatening destruction

THE Senate was not in session on the 8th. .. In the House the bill passed authorizing the of property. The flames were extinguished onstruction of a bridge over the Missouri river near Omaha. After the adoption of Mr. Dingley's resolution calling for information as to discrimination against American vessels passing through the Welland canal, the House in Committee of the Whole resumed consideration of the Tariff bill. When the committee rose a bill passed providing for the sale of a portion of the Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska, and at the night session thirty-three private pension bills passed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. The Republicans claim Oregon by 2,000 by Mr. Monveal in 1885. majority on Hermann for Congress with a majority of ten to fourteen in the Legislature on joint ballot. The election took place June 4.

MISS GRACE ELIZABETH MATTHEWS, daughter of Justice Matthews, of the Supreme Court of the United States, and John Harlan Cleveland, of Kentucky, nephew of Judge Harlan, were married at

Washington on the 5th. GENERAL J. B. WEAVER has been nomi nated for Congress by the United Labor party of the Sixth Iowa district.

THE Arkansas Democratic State conven tion completed its ticket on the 5th. Following are the names: Governor, John P. Eagle; Secretary of State, Ben B. Chism; Auditor, W. I. Dunlop; Commissioner of by civilized and nominally Christian State Lands, Paul M. Cobbs; Superintendent of Public Schools, W. E. Thompson; Electors at Large, W. E. Hemingway and William Fishback.

concurrent resolution praying for the pas-

THE Sultan of Muscat is dead. THOMAS P. McELRATH, the publisher of the first New York Tribune, died recently MAJOR H. P. WHIPPLE, the well known

evangelist, died at Cumberland, R. I., on Gray. MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, refused permission to the County Democracy to fire a cannon in honor of President Cleve-

land's nomination. THE Democracy of the District of Colum bia fired 100 guns in honor of the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman.

THE Democratic National convention ad journed at St. Louis on the 7th, after a three days' session. Grover Cleveland and houses were wrecked and five persons Allen G. Thurman were nominated f or killed President and Vice-President respectively. The platform adopted indorsed the Nationa Administration and the Tariff bill.

GENERAL SHERIDAN suffered another re lapse on the night of the 7th. Ar a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee at Indian apolis, Ind., it | drowned. was decided to hold the convention for nomination of a State ticket in that city,

on Wednesday, August 8. THE Khedive of Egypt has dismissed Premier Nubar Pasha and summoned Riaz Pasha to form a new Cabinet. REV. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, the noted

Unitarian divine, died at Jamaica Plains, Boston, on the 8th, aged seventy-eight. RHEUMATISM in the back continues to af

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE London Standard says that the Irish Land bill has been abandoned by the Government, and that a land commission, to continue in session for three years, will be substituted. The sums advanced under the Ashbourne act will be increased.

THE Boston Herald alleges that one of the largest printing concerns of that city has lost \$200,000 by embezzlements during the past twenty years.

THE British bark Balaklava arrived at San Francisco recently from London after a voyage of one year and seventy-four days. Her misfortunes were many. Ten sailors were Department Commander Myron P. | washed overboard and drowned in a storm Walker, of the G. A. R., with his staff; off Cape Horn, and while at Valparaiso for repairs the remainder of the crew deserted The bark was again caught in a storm after leaving pert and lost two more men.

THE Italian Consul at Zanzibar has hauled down the Italian flag and suspended

TAMMANY HALL and Tony Pastor's Theater, on East Fourteenth street, New York, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 6th. Tammany delegates at the St. so early in the year, and indicates that | Louis National convention were the recipients of much sympathy on account of the loss of their home.

SENATOR QUAY has been authorized to report favorably his bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors confined in Confederate prisons.

Ir was thought at Hélena, Mont., that dozen bodies were in the ruins of the Red Light lodging house, burned a day or two ago. One body was recovered and further search was preceeding.

A TERRIFIC thunder storm accompanied by rain, hail and wind swept through Lapark, Out., on the 6th, unroofing dwellings

without fences or outbuildings. THE other morning a southbound train on the New York & Northern railroad ran into a gang of seven laborers at work on the track near Moshalu avenue, New York. Joseph Tracy and Frank Paulagag indo were instantly killed. James Roman and Passaeli Manchi e.ch had a thigh frac-

IT is stated that the Post, Daily Republican and Evening Critic, of Washington, ave consolidated. After July 1 there will be a morning edition of the Post and an evening edition called the Critic.

A SEMI-PANIC occurred in the market for diamond mine shares at London on the 6th vances with the shares as security. Some shares fell five per cent.

THERE is much excitement all through Sussex County, N. J., over the bursting of township, are ruined. The oil has spread over acres of rich farm land, and great damage has been done to growing crops. A VIOLENT storm struck Montreal on the

Tue town hall of Westminster, Vt., was destroyed by lightning on the 6th. The hall was built in 1770 and was the building morning of the 11th was thought to be more hopoful than for some time pre-

KING LEOPOLD opened the international exhibition at Brussels on the 7th. In his address he congratulated the people on the progress of their industries.

FIRE swept over Laingsburg, Mich., on the 7th, inflicting damage amounting to \$100,000 COMPTON J. HARRIS, a prominent New

Orleans cotton merchant, owner of the Hurstbourne stock farm near Louisville, Ky., died suddenly recently. THE President has signed the bill appropriating \$8,000,000 for pension deficiencies. DESTRUCTIVE forest fires are raging on the

south shore of Conception bay, Newfoundland. At Colbers, nine houses; at Harbor Grace Junction, seven, and at Seal Cove seven houses have been burned. At Little Bay North twenty-six families were burned out, and one woman and two children were burned to death. Ten passengers were crossing the river

known, being afraid of being caught by the tow line, jumped overboard and were drowned. THE destructi n caused by the recent storm in Canada was widespread. Enormous damage was done to crops just peeping from the ground and young apple orchards in nearly every locality were de-

stroyed. Hundreds of barns were demolished and outbuildings in scores of cases short of \$300,000. Three persons were reniured. A CARRYING pipe of the Standard Oil Company sprang a leak at Greenpoint avenue and Oakland streets, Long Island City, the other morning and a spark from a biacksmith shop ignited the oil; the pipe broke, and the burning fluid spread rapidly

after a hard fight. SILVER has turned up in South Africa to degree to produce a new mining fever. THE law providing for quinquennial ses-

sions of the Prussian Diet has been officially published. THE whole line of the Nicaragua canal will be located in a few days including complete through surveys of the two pos-

sible locations on the east end known as the lower route, surveyed by Commander Lull 1872-3, and the upper route, surveyed THE Doncaster (England) spring handi cap, a straight mile, was a dead heat be-

tween Lord Ellesmere's Felix and Lord Arlington's King Fisher. The stakes were divided. CAPTAIN ANSON and his Chicago Base Ball Club went to Danbury, Conn., the other day, and during his absence a report

gained some prevalence that he had dropped dead. There was no cause for the rumor. KOLASINSKI, the deposed Polish priest, has returned to Detroit, Mich., where his followers threaten trouble if he is not reinstated by the new Bishop.

In Bloomington, Charles Mix County, Dak. the other night, two young farmers, Badey and Wilson, quarreled over an old grudge, when Bailey fired at Wilson, but killed his own father. Wilson in turn shot young Bailey dead. ALICE WOODHALL, extradited for forgery

THE election in Illinois for Supreme Court | and taken to New York for trial was acpicion that the Russian pilgrims who Judges on the 4th went in favor of the Re- quitted of the charge but detained in custody on another complaint. Her coun-THE Louisiana Legislature has adopted a sel complained bitterly of her rearrest, asserting that she was under the protection of the British Government, the charge for which she was extradited having fallen through.

THE commissioners of Allegheny County Pa., have been notified by County Comptroller Speer that there was a deficit of \$15,650 in the accounts of ex-Sheriff Joseph

Business failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended June 7 numbered for the United States, 207; Canada, 28; total, 235; compared with 205 the previous week and 173 the corresponding week last year.

WILLIAM LITTLE a lumber merchant of Montreal, has failed with \$1,750,000 liabili ties and \$125,000 assets. By a cyclone and thunder storm at Mantsell, Nicaragua, the other night eighteen

T. HARRISON GARRETT, brother of Robert Garrett, was drowned from a vacht at Baltimore, Md., recently. The steamer Joppa had collided with the yacht and Garrett attempted to climb on to the steamer.

when the bow chains gave way and he was THE general freight agents of lines interested in the Iowa traffic met at Chicago on the 8th to consider the new distance tariffs. The conference resulted in the framing of a vigorous protest against the promulgation

of the proposed rates. MISCREANTS attempted to rob the express on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Chicago at Dethi, twelve miles west of Cincinnati, on the night of the 8th. The baggagemaster was fatally shot, but the robbers were beaten off by the fireman and engineer.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES. CLEARING house returns for week ended June 9 showed an average decrease of 11.8 compared with the corresponding week of

last year. In New York the decrease was Tur International Typographical Union met at Kansas Cuy, Mo., in annual conven-

tion on the 11th. By the burning of a tenement house at Lowell. Mass., the other night, Eugenia

Vallerand, aged eighteen, Peter Vallerand, aged eight, and Delia Vallerand, aged five, perished. Another of the family and another occupant named Boisvert were fatally hurt. The house was a death trap. J. J. McBRIDE, postmaster at Livingston, Mont., has gone to Canada, leaving a de-

ficit in his accounts besides heavy private Tue winding up of the American Exchange in Europe, which recently sus-

pended, has been ordered by the British JAY GOULD, accompanied by his physician, Dr. J. P. Maan, and his son, Edwin Gould. are guests of the Iron Springs Hotel at

Manitou Springs, Col. Business was rather quiet on the London Exchange during the week ended June 9. There was a super-abundance of money, and a further decline in the rate of discount was expected. Business was fairly active at Paris. The German bourses were

Fire at Chesley, Ont., recently destroyed Thompson's furniture store and other portions of the town. Loss, \$153,000; insurance

Dr. Cox, of Springfield, Mo., who threw carbolic acid on the actress Effic Ellis, has been released, no prosecution being made. THE Senate was not in session on the 9th. The Turiff bill occupied the attention of the

BAGGAGEMASTER KETCHUM, wounded by train robbers near Cincinnati recently, died the following day. Several arrests had been made of suspected parties, but nothing certain was known of their guilt. Br the explosion of a retort in the new fuel gas works in Pittsburgh, Pa., the change its vote for President and Vice- with their horns and drums, but their seriously and several slightly injured GRASHOPPERS by millions are reported in

Ottertail County, Minn. The total production of all kinds of commercial coal in 1887 was 128,955,255 short tons-an increase over 1886 of 16,283,046 tons, valued at the mine at \$153,521,996-inrease, \$26,418,241.

WALT WHITMAN, the poet, was reported dangerously ill at his home in Camden, Pa. COUNT ANDRASSY, the Austrian Minister, has resigned on accout of sickness. RIGHT HON, EDWARD ROBERT KING HAR-

MON, Under-Secretary for Ireland, died on the 10th from diabetes. Mr. Harmon formerly was a home ruler, but joined the Conservatives on the formation of the Irish Land League. GENERAL SHERIDAN'S condition on the

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

Meeting of the National Democratic Convention in Exposition Hall at St. Louis.

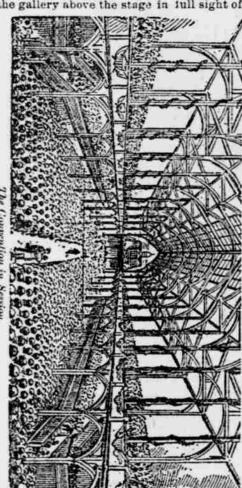
Gay Decorations-Cleveland Renominated by Acclamation for President.

Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, For Vice-President-Sympathy For Sheridan-The Platform.

Sr. Louis, June 5 .- The Democratic National convention began to gather in the early hours of this morning although the gavel of Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee, would not announce its opening until noon. The trickling stream of humanity which began to run into the big Exposition building as early as eight o'clock soon grew to a torrent which surged and filled the great nave of the hall to overflowing, and long before noon 10,000 human faces were gazing upon the high desk reserved for the prewere blown away. The loss can not fall siding officer of the convention, as yet empty, but with its gleaming white ported killed and a large number seriously silver gavel-a gift of the Colorado delegation-full of curious interest for the expectant multitude. The noble proportions of the hall struck one at once with admiration. It is oblong in shape, relieved upon either side by balconies reaching back 200 feet, above which, stretching entirely around the auditorium, is a broad overhanging. An immense stage reached from the rear of the chairman's platform 50 feet to the east wall of the hall and accomodated 440 of the gathered leajers and fathers of the National Democracy, who thus were enabled to overlook officers, delegates and spectators.

The decorations were simple but effective. The stage was hung with red, white and blue bunting, relieved by festoons and borders of evergreens. Upon a pedestal on the right of the stage entrance stood a bust of the President and suspended upon the face of the gallery above the stage, heavily framed in gilt, a large oil portrait of the President. A very striking effect was produced in

the gallery above the stage in full sight of



the delegates and spectators by an enormous shaded drawing of the Capitol at Washington upon a background of sky blue

The Convention Assembles.

ST. Louis, June 5 .- At 12:35 Chairman Barnum called the National Democratic convention to order. He introduced Bishop J. R. Granberry, of St. Louis, who opened the proceedings with prayer. He rendered devout thanks for the many benefits which the country had received from the hands of Providence, prayed for a continuance of those bounties, and called down the divine blessing upon the President and all others in authority.

Chairman Barnum then introduced Lieut. Governor Stephen Mallory White, of California, as the temporary chairman, who addressed the convention at some length. returning thanks for the honor, lauding the Aministration of President Cleveland: declaring the necessity of a reduction of the surplus and a reform in the tariff; the more economic administration of the land laws and the forfeiture of unearned and illegal land grants to corporations: denouncing the immigration of Chinese, and generally arraigning the Republican party in its past administration of public affairs,

Following Mr. White's address a motion was carried to adopt the rules governing the last Democratic National convention. The roll of States was then called for the selection of a committee on credentials. This proved rather tiresome and the audience became restless. After a desultory series of motions were made the convention decided to adjourn until ten a. m. to-

Second Day.

St. Louis, June 6 .- At 10:22 this morn ing the Democratic National convention was called to order by the temporary chairman. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. R. Greene, of Missouri, who especially invoked the Divine blessing upon the members of the convention who had been entrusted by the people of the States of the Union with the performance of an important duty. Mr. Walsh, of Alabama, chairman of the

committee on credentials, submitted the report of the committee on the Dakota contested delegates. The committee finds in favor of W. F. Steele and G. C. Maguire, of the Church faction. The committee also finds in favor of admitting Messrs. Dulaney and Garnett as delegates from Alaska. The report was agreed to.

The chairman then called for reports from the committee on organization, and Mr. Cassidy, of Pennsylvania, its chairman, reported that it had unanimously agreed upon General Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts, for permanent chairman. The announcement was received with loud applause and cheers. H. H. Ingersoll, of Tennessee, was announced as secretary, and one delegate from each State as vicepresident and one as assistant secretary. The committee further recommend that the rules of the previous convention should be in force during the present convention, with the modification that no State shall | the band in the east gallery helped along

was agreed to. When the report of the committee had been completed and adopted, Chairman White announced that he would appoint Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee, Roswell P. Flower, of New York, and John O'Day, of Missouri, a committee to escort the permanent chairman of the convention to the stage. The announce convention to a fever heat for the first ment of each of these names was the signal for a burst of hearty applause. Barnum's name was received with especial warmth and cries of "Barnum" were mingled with

the general shouts. Just as the committee was proceeding to the place where Mr. Collins sat in the Massachusetts delegation, two pages appeared bearing two large floral shields, which had been sent to the convention to be presented at its permanent organization with the compliments of Hon. David R.

The climax of this great scene was reached when the banners of all the States were borne by the delegates to the New York standard and grouped about it. At this the enthusiasm was unbounded. Spectral white place industries and earlier temprises should not and need not be endanted unmerstant and correction of the purdent of a street sight the display was scarcely greed by the reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary a fair parade of Tuesday night. Over 50,000 people were jammed into the square, chiefly allowance for the difference between the wages with the compliments of Hon. David R.

a magnificent shield of Jacqueminot roses, upon which in white roses was inscribed

the letter "C." As these testimonials were borne to the platform, Mr. Collins, arm-in-arm with Mr. Barnum and Mr. Flower, marched down the south aisle and his appearance was greeted with a storm of cheers, which grew in volume as he mounted the steps of the platform and stool by the side of Chairman White, wao grasped his hand and waited



for the applause to die out. When something like quiet had been restored Chair-

man White said: "Thanking you for the favors you have extended to me and your indulgence accorded me so far in the proceedings of this great convention, I take pleasure in introducing to you your permanent presiding officer, Hon. Patrick A. Collins, of Massachusetts."

Mr. White then passed over to Mr. Colhas the silver gavel presented by the Colorado delegation and retired. There was another burst of applause, and when it had subsided Mr. Collins addressed the con-

"To stand by your favor in this p'ace so often filled by the foremost men in our great party, is a distinction of the highest character and an honor for which I am profoundly grateful," said Mr. Collins. 'In performing the delicate and difficult can scarcely hope to justify the wisdom of continuance of your indulgence and courtesy, as well as your full co-operation, to promote order, decorum and good will, until these proceedings are brought to a happy close. We represent in this convenican people. We bear their commission to act for them and their injunction to act with all the wisdom God has given us to protect and safely guard the institutions of the Republic as the fathers founded them.

"Our young men under thirty have heard more in their time of the clash of arms and the echoes of war than of the principles of government. It has been a period of passion, force, impulse and emotional politics. then we hear the question asked and there between the two parties?' Every Democrat knows the difference. The Democratic creed was not penned by Jefferson for a section or a class of the people, but for all; not for a day or a generation, but for all time. These principles conserved and expanded the Republic in all its better days. A strict adherence to them will preserve it to the end.

The speaker briefly coumerated the principles as laid down by Jefferson and which the Democratic party, he said, today revered and cherished.

The chairman then stated that he had been informed by the chairman of the committee on resolutions that that committee o'clock. The chair announced that the secretary

would read a petition for the consideration of the convention. The paper proved to be a request from the Woman's convention recently held in Washington, stating that two of its members had been appointed to make a short talk to the convention on behalf of companied by a promise that if it were granted by the convention, the representatives of the woman's organization would only occupy the attention of the convention for ten minutes. J. J. O'Donoghue, of New York, moved that the women be heard, and it was agreed to.

T. J. Campbell, of New York, arose and presented a resolution which he asked to be read. The resolution was as follows: Resolved. That this convention takes occasion o express its unfeigned sorrow at the serious and dangerous illness of General Philip H. Sheridan (applause) and to him whose noble and valiant deeds will ever be enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen, we extend our sincere sympathy. We earnestly trust that the great a speedy recovery and that the divine Provi- abroad. dence may spare him unto this Nation for many

years to come. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to General Sheridan as expressive of the heartfelt sentiments of the Democracy

of the United States. Mr. Campbell asked for unanimous consent for the adoption of the resolutions. The resolutions were adopted by a rising vote with three hearty cheers for the gallant soldier who is now engaged in his most desperate campaign.

Mrs. Merry weather, of the woman's convention, then mounted the platform and was received with applause. She said that | invokes a renewal of popular trust by the reshe was delegated to ask that this great convention help to make the practice of faithful, able and prudent. this Nation conform to its principle of universal suffrage.

Resolutions were then offered for recess until eight o'clock this evening and until ten o'clock to-morrow, when Mr. Hensell, of Pennsylvania, moved that the roll of no ballot be taken until after the commit tee on resolutions shall have reported.

The resolution was adopted with applause. When Alabama was called, the chairman said his State had decided to give way to New York. The convention applauded at this announcement, and when the New York delegation presented Daniel Dougherty to make the nomination, the great hall rang with cheers, which were prolonged and grew in volume for nearly a minute until Mr. Dougherty mounted the platform, when it was redoubled as soon as he could be heard.

speech, lasting about ten minutes, with the following words: "I nominate Grover Cleveland, of New York, for President of the United States." Unbounded enthusiasm followed. The delegates mounted the chairs, waived their hats, their canes and handkerchiefs. The 10,000 spectators joined in the applause, and

other day one man was fatally, one President until the call of States has been blare and noise could scarcely be heard hove the general din. tore aside a curtain which had hidden a plus in the National treasury. portrait of Cleveland, upon the face of the | money now lying idle in the Federal treasury, great picture of the Capitol building, re- resulting from superfluous taxation, amountvealing to the full gaze of the convention the well-known features of the President. This incident roused the enthusiasm of the

> time during its proceedings. The hall was at once filled with cheer on cheer, and the great body of pe le in the auditorium, balcony and galleric arose and stood shouting at the top of its voice until the din became almost deafening.

The climax of this great scene was

ten minutes. This remarkable outburst did not cease until everybody was absolutely exhausted. It was exactly twenty-four minutes before the chair was able to regain control of the convention.

After the storm had at length been quelled, James A. Mackenzie, of Kentucky, | ment. seconded the nomination of Grover Cleve-

Mr. Mackenzie eulogized Mr. Cleveland's Administration in a pleasant manner which secured for him much applause and lauga-

Mr. H. D. D. Twiggs, of Georgia, also seconded Mr. Cleveland's nomination. The call of States was then continued but no response until Illinois was reached when Hon. W. R. Morrison arose and being recognized by the convention, received an enthusiastic greeting. He merely desired to formally second the nomination in behalf of the State of Illinois.

W. W. Lightfoot, of Texas, seconded the nomination on behalf of his State and promised a Democratic majority of 200,000 at the next election. CLEVELAND NOMINATED. Mr. Mackenzie, of Kentucky, moved to

suspend the rules and to nominate Grover Cleveland for President by acclamation. The chair put the question and there was returned from the convention a thunderng chorus of aves. The chair then announced that Grover

party for the office of President of the United States. When the nomination of Cleveland was announced by the chairman, another scene of wild enthusiasm occurred in the convention, but delegates and spectators were too nearly exhausted to sustain so pro-

lenged a scene as that which followed Mr.

Dougherty's speech. Soon after a motion was put and carried for the convention to adjourn until ten a. m. to-morrow.

Third Day. St. Louis, June 7.-The third day's ses sion of the Democratic National convention was called to order at 10:3) this morning and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Erankfield. The chairman then stated that be was advised that the committee on resolutions was ready to report and he introduced Mr. Henry Watterson, the chairman of the committee. The assemblage testiservice to which you have assigned me I fied its appreciation of Mr. Watterson by a round of applause. At the suggestion of your choice. I shall at all times need a a delegate from the Old Dominion, three hearty cheers were given for the "Star

eyed God less of Reform." Mr. Watterson turning to the chairman said that he had the honor to report the resolutions unanimously agreed upon by tion more than thirty millions of the Amer- the committee on platform. The following platform was then read by Convention Secretary Thomas S. Pettit: THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the United States n National convention assembled renews the pledges of its fidelity to Democratic faith and reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884 and indor-es the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last earnest message to Congress as the correct interpretation of that platform So that we need not wonder that now and upon the question of tariff reduction; and also Cleveland. Cleveland and Thurman will inderses the efforts of our Democratic Repre- be a ticket absolutely invincible. It will scarcely answered: 'What difference is sentatives in Congress to secure a reduction of sweep the country with a mighty rush, a excessive taxatic

Chief among its principles of party faith are the maintenance of an indissoluble union of free and indestructible States now about to enter upon its second century of unexampled progress and renown; devotion to a plan of sovernment regulated by a written constitution strictly specifying every granted power and exire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a jealous popular vigilance, directed to all who have been chosen for brief terms to en- Thurman a war cry to affright the political act and execute the laws, and are charged with the duty of preserving peace, insuring equality and establishing justice

The Democratic party welcomes an exacting scrutiny of the executive power which four years ago was committed to its trust in the would be unable to report before eight election of Grover Cleveland President of the United States, and it challenges the most searching inquiry concerning its fidelity and devotion to the pledges which then invited the suffrages of the people

During a most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from overtaxation, the anomalous condition of the currenty and public debt unmatured, it has by the adoption of sound financial principles and economy not only the women of America. This request was ac- prevented a disaster but greatly promoted the prosperity of the people It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the

> restored to the people nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens. While carefully guarding the interests of hose concerned and adhering to the principles of justice and equity it has paid out more for pensions and bounties to the soldiers and sailors of the Republic than was ever paid before

during an equal period. It has adopted and consistently pursued a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations, while scrupulously maintaining all the rights and interests of our oldier and distinguished patriot will meet with own Government and people at home and

> The exclusion from our shores of Chinese aborers has been effectually secured under the provision of a treaty the ratification of which has been postponed by the action of Republican majority in the Senate. In every branch and department of the Government under Democratic control the rights and the welfare of all the people have been

> guarded and defended; every public interest has been protected, and the equality of all our citizens before the law without regard to race or color has been stendfastly maintained. Upon its record thus exhibited and upon the pledge of a continuance to the people of the benefits of Democracy the Democratic party election of a chief magistrate who has been

The Republican party, controlling the Senate and resisting in both houses of Congress a reformation of unjust and unequal tax laws, which have outlasted the necessities of war and are now undermining the abundance of a long peace, deny to the people equality before the law and the fairness and the justice which are States and Territories be called and the their right. Then the cry of American labor for nation names of candidates for President and a better share in the rewards of industry is Vice-President be placed in nomination but stifled with false pretenses, enterprise is fettered and bound down to home markets; capital is discouraged with doubt and unequal, un-

just laws can neither be properly amended or repealed. The Democratic party will continue, with all the power confided to it, the struggle to reform the suffrages of the people

the immense majority, including every tiller of the soil, gain no advantage from excessive tax laws, but the price of nearly every thing they buy is increased by the favoritism of an unequal system of taxation. All unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. It is repugnant to the Mr. Dougherty concluded a characteristic creed of Democracy that by such legislation the cost of the necessaries of life should be unjustifiably increased to all our people. Judged by Democratic principles. the interests of the people are betrayed when, by unnecessary taxations, trusts and combinations are permitted to exist which, while un- the death of W. S. Hancock and tendering duly enriching the few that combine, rob the body of our citizens by depriving them of the benefits of natural competition. Every Democratic rule of governmental ac-

tion, a vast sum of money far beyond the needs other world since the Democratic convenof the economical administration is drawn from As Mr. Doughtery finished his impas- the people and the channels of trade, Tilden and Hancock-and of regret at their sioned speech some one in the west gallery and accumulated as a demoralizing sur- taking off. The resolution was adopted to more than one hundred and twenty-five millions, and the surplus collected is reaching the sum of more than sixty millions annually. Debauched by this immense temptation, the remedy of the Republican party is to meet and | m. adjourned sine die. exhaust by extravagant appropriations and ex penses, whether constitutional or not, the accumulation of extravagant taxation. The

Our established domestic industries and en- dent Cleveland's nomination. In the way

Francis, mayor of the city of St. Louis. and blue bunting from the pillars and frees and encourage every tranch of such industri The largest of these floral offerings, which were placed on the convention stage, was improvised banners all over the hall for of an extended market and steady and continuous operations. In the interests of American labor, which should in no event beneglected, the revision of our tax laws contemplated by the Democratic party should promote the advantages of such labor, by cheapening the

cost of the necessaries of life in the home of every workingman and at the same time securing to him steady and remunerative employ-Upon the question of tariff reform so closely concerning every phase of our national life and upon every question involved in the problem of

Mr. Watterson moved that the report of

Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, under instructions from the committee on resolu-

Resolved. That this convention hereby inforses and recommends the early passage of the bill for the reduction of the revenue now pending in the House of Representatives.

The resolution was adopted amid loud applause.

Mr. Lehman, of Iowa, offered and the convention adopted a resolution declaring for the admission of Washington, Dakota, Montana and New Mexico into the Union. On motion of Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, the following resolution was adopt-

Resolved, That we express our cordial symoathy with the struggling people of all nations in their efforts to secure for themselves the in-Cleveland having received an unanimous estimable blessings of self-government and civil rote, was the candidate of the Democratic and religious liberty; and we especially declare our sympathy with the efforts of those noble patriots, who, led by Gladstone and Parnell, have conducted their grand and peaceful contest for home rule in Ireland.

THURMAN NOMINATED. After the adoption of the platfer:n the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Vice-President. When California was called in the list of States, Mr. Tarpey was introduced and proceeded to nominate Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio. He spoke of the pleasant duty that had been assigned to him and the pride he took in presending to the convention the name-



of Allen G. Thurman, and proceeded in an eloquent manner to eulogize the name of the candidate whose name had caused so much unan mity and aroused so much enthusiam. He closed by saying:

"His name may be most fittingly c upled with that of our honored President, Grover idal wave of approval. Against it all of position will be fruitless. The approval of Cleveland's administration during the past four years and indorsement of his actions, the simplicity yet remarkable ability with which he has administered his great trust under the most trying circumstances, coupled with the allpervading affection felt for the phil sopher of Columbus, will make Cleveland and enemy. The enthusiasm which will be aroused upon its announcement will be infectious and gathering force and volume day by day it will before the ides of No-

vember have become epidemic. "That the name of Allen G. Thurman should be cheered to the echo in this hall is not strange, for it brings the warm blood of gratitude surging to the heart of every fire-i le, and the testimonials which the people will surely pay to his worth at the coming November election will be convincing proof of his phenomenal popular-

itv." [Applause.] When Colorado was called Thomas M. Patterson addressed the convention stating that he had been selected to present the name of Pension Commissioner Black for the Vice-Presidency, but Mr. Black's tions and syndicates, alien and domestic, and withdrawal left noticing to do but leave the question of the Vice-Presidency in the

hands of the convention. Mr. Piggot, of Connecticut, seconded Thurman's nomination on behalf of his State, and then Indiana was called. Senator Voorhees responded, and in a short speech nominated Isaac P. Gray for the Vice-Presidency. [Cheers.] Albert H. Cox, of Georgia, seconded the

E. E. Settle, of Kentucky, also seconded the nomination of Governor Gray. Mr. Dryden, of Missouri, made an eloquent speech seconding the nomination of Thurman, creating a good deal of enthu-

nomination of Governor Gray.

siasm.

that the shores of the Atlantic re-echoed the call of the Pacific coast. New Jersey, which brought nine electoral votes in one hand without making any demand with the other-New Jersey seconded the nomination of Allen G. Thurman. [Applause.] Mr. Dorsey, of Nevada, voiced the sentiments of the Democracy of Nevada in indorsing the ticket of Cleveland and Thur-

Governor Green, of New Jersey, said

fairly rattle with joy, when the news of Thurman's nomination was flashed across the wires. [Applause.] Mr. Raines, of New York, was greeted with cheers when he took the stand to make known the position of his State delegation, which was for Thurman,

man. The mountains of Nevada would

General T. E. Powell, of Ohio, briefly but earnestly seconded Thurman's nomi-Mr. Dorson, of South Carolina, seconded the nomination of Thurman.

Mr. Thompson, of Tennessee, also see onded the nomination of Thurman. Ex-Governor Tarockmorton, of Texas, also seconded the nomination of Mr. Thurman in a brief speech in which he said that these laws, in accordance with the piedges of he represented a divided delegation upon its last platform, indorsed at the ballot box by the question of a Vice-Presidential candidate, but he was none the less enthusiastic Of all the industrious, free men of our land, in his support of Ohio's grand old man.

Virginia also spoke for Thurman. After the States had all been called a ballot was taken and Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, was d-clared the choice of the convention for the Vice-Presidency, Mr. Seanklin, of Indiana, withdrawing Gray's name and moving that the nomination be made unanimous. The motion was adopted

by accismation. On motion of Mr. P ope, of Texas, a resolution was adopted expressing regret at sympathy to his widow.

Colonel Fellows, of New York, presented a resolution of respect for the dead statestion is violated when through unnecessary taxa- men of the party who have passed to the tion of 1884-Horatio Seyn

The with rising vote. After passing various resolutions of thanks and receiving the names of the National committeemen from the various delegations, the convention on motion of Governor Green, of New Jersey, at two p.

ST. Louis, June 7.—A pyrotechnical ex-Democratic policy is to enforce frugality in hibition, remarkable for splendor and public expense and abolish unnecessary taxa- brilliance, was given last night in Market square, as a fitting celebration of Presi-

good government the Democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrages of the American people. the committee be adopted, which was agreed to by a unanimous vote. tion, offered the following resolution: